AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 6 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 3 shows the plurality of camera modules 15a to 15n arranged side by side across the width c of a machine, for example that of Fig. 1. The distance a of the objective 18a from the fibre material 16 is small. Each camera module 15a to 15n monitors or detects a sub-region b_1, b_2 to b_n of the total width c of the fibre material 16 (card web). The monitoring regions b_1 to b_n (sub–regions) of the adjacent camera modules 15a to 15n have a certain overlap. The reference number 26 denotes the impurities to be detected, e.g. trash and the like. When the distance a between the objectives 18a of the camera modules 15a to 15n and the fibrous web 16 is selected to be smaller (in a manner not shown), for example, to save space in construction, the number of camera modules 15a to 15n – in relation to a constant width c of the textile machine or of the fibrous web 16 to be detected – increases. If the optical path, that is, the image angle α, remains the same, the number of detected sub-regions b_1 to b_n increases. The image angle α for recording a relatively large sub-region b_1 to b_n is thereby prevented from enlarging with a decreasing distance a and hence impairing the image quality. The camera modules can also be offset with respect to one another along the running direction A. For example, a camera module 15x (shown schematically and in dashed lines in Fig. 2) can be offset in the running direction A with respect to camera module 15a.

Please replace the Abstract with the following amended Abstract:

In an apparatus for inspecting and evaluating fibre material, for example a sliver or fleece, an opto-electronic system, is provided across the width of a textile machine and scans the moving fibre material [[F]] and converts the measured values into electronic signals. The system is in communication with an image-evaluating device which evaluates the raw data of the system. In order to produce an apparatus that is space-saving and permits a lower overall height [[a]] combined with at least the same image quality, three or more imaging devices are provided side by side and, in relation to the unit of width, the number of cameras increases as the distance between objective and fibre sliver decreases.